

QA-632 – 3303 Love Point Road
Stevensville vicinity, Queen Anne's County

Constructed 1917
Private

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

This small bungalow is located in Love Point on Kent Island in Queen Anne's County. Originally built as a simple summer home in the largely resort area, the front-gabled one-story dwelling still largely retains the simple design and massing of its original form. It retains the aura of its summer-resort beginnings even though surrounded by the trees and bushes that have grown on the once open landscape.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This property is one of the earlier cottages built on Love Point at a time when it was more summer haven than year-round community. Increasingly surrounded by modern glass-fronted houses, it is a reminder of a time when families came to the area mostly during the summer months to spend the days out of doors, going inside only when absolutely necessary.

Inventory No. QA-632

(indicate preferred name)

historic

other 3303 Love Point Road (preferred), Yealdhall House

street and number	3303 Love Point Road	—	not for publication
city, town	Stevensville	<u>X</u>	vicinity
county	Queen Anne's		

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name	Vincent E. Yealdhall and Mary Agnes Yealdhall
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street and number	3303 Love Point Road	telephone	410-643-6149
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city, town	Stevensville	state	MD	zip code	21666
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courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Queen Anne's County Courthouse	liber	SM 1461 folio	585
city, town	Centreville	tax map	41	tax parcel 12
				tax ID number 04-064127

☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other:

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
_____ district	_____ public	_____ agriculture	_____ landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<u> x </u> building(s)	<u> x </u> private	_____ commerce/trade	_____ recreation/culture	<u> 1 </u>	_____ buildings
_____ structure	_____ both	_____ defense	_____ religion	_____	_____ sites
_____ site		<u> x </u> domestic	_____ social	_____	<u> 1 </u> structures
_____ object		_____ education	_____ transportation	_____	_____ objects
		_____ funerary	_____ work in progress	<u> 1 </u>	<u> 1 </u> Total
		_____ government	_____ unknown		
		_____ health care	_____ vacant/not in use		
		_____ industry	_____ other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory	
				0	

7. Description

Inventory No. QA-632

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Yealdhall house is a modest bungalow located in the Love Point community at the northern tip of Kent Island. Constructed in 1917, this home is representative of similar plainly built vacation homes in the vicinity. Most of the original exterior architectural elements have been covered or replaced, with the exception of the front porch columns, front entrance door, window and door moldings, and foundation. The house is situated on a corner lot with a minimally landscaped plot of land.

The Yealdhall house is a one-and-one-half-story, four bays wide, three bays deep, bungalow style home that faces Love Point Road. A porch spans the front of the house, and a rear porch that once stretched across the back of the building has been enclosed. A solid foundation of white-painted rockfaced ashlar cement block extends for two courses above grade around the entire perimeter. The original siding has been covered by gray vinyl siding with a drop ("German") profile, and all of the original windows have been replaced with one-over-one white vinyl sash windows. The exterior doors and windows are surrounded by wide, square-edged, flat trim. The roof is pyramidal, suggesting a foursquare design. The soffits project roughly one foot from the sides of the house and are boxed with perforated vinyl vents. Two-tone gray asphalt shingles with a faux shake pattern cover the roof and white aluminum gutters and downspouts are mounted around the entire building.

The front (south) façade features most of the original materials still visible on the building. Four slender wood columns support the front porches shed roof and divide the building into three bays. The columns are a Tuscan design consisting of a simple torus base over which is a fillet and apophyge creating the transition to the plain shaft. At the top of the shaft are another apophyge & fillet, then an unadorned neck and echinus topped with a square abacus. The porch deck and skirting are unpainted pine, indicating that the porch floor has recently been replaced. Unpainted wood steps lead up to the porch from a cement walk that runs perpendicular from Love Point Road to the front of the house. The front door looks original the upper half has a glass widow with a raised wood panel on the lower half. The lockset on the front door is the only original hardware on the exterior, and its appearance is consistent with the 1917 construction date. The door is located in the center bay along with a one-over-one vinyl sash window to the west. Centered in the east and west bays a single one-over-one sash pierces the front façade. The windows and door are surrounded by what appears to be the original wood casings.

The east elevation of the main block is pierced by two one-over-one sash windows. Two narrow one-over-one sash windows have been inserted into the side of what was once an open rear porch. The vinyl siding that covers the main block is interrupted at the original corner of the building by a vertical vinyl molding. This molding separates the main block from the original rear porch. A low shed dormer is located in the middle of the main block's roof, with a two-pane vinyl slider window. The dormers are covered with vinyl siding which matches the rest of the house.

The north (rear) elevation features a metal six-panel entry door on the far east side. Two vertical parting moldings flank an unpainted portion of the foundation that is off-centered to the right (as the front door is on the front elevation), suggesting that this was the location for steps that led up to the rear porch in its original configuration, and which were removed at the time that the porch was enclosed. One window – the only window on the rear façade – is centered in the far right hand (west) bay of the former porch. The rear porch retains its original shed roof, identical to that on the front porch.

The west elevation is divided into three bays each pierced by a central window. The two windows towards the south of the house are the same size as all of the other windows in the main block, while the window in the north bay is shorter, suggesting that this is the location of the kitchen or bathroom. The moldings on the shorter window match the other windows in the main block. A dormer and two-pane vinyl slider window identical to the one on the east elevation is located on this side of the main block's roof.

8. Significance

Inventory No. QA-632

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Specific dates 1917-1952

Architect/Builder unknown

Construction dates 1917

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register☐ Maryland Register☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Yealdhall House is a contributing property in the Love Point Historic District. Although the exterior has been altered, it retains its original form and character. Its 1917 construction date indicates this home was built during the earliest years of the development created by The Love Point Land and Improvement Co. As such, it provides an important window into the early architecture of the Love Point development, and information about the lives of early Love Point residents.

Love Point was a prime destination for summer vacationers, particularly from Baltimore, who were seeking a respite from hot, overcrowded city life. A combination of regular steamboat ferries and a railroad service connecting it to points east made Love Point a highly convenient and attractive vacation spot. The construction of the Love Point Hotel around the turn of the 20th century anchored and led to the creation of two large developments of small building lots intended for vacation homes. However, the combination of fluctuating market conditions, substantial land erosion, and the discontinuation of ferry and passenger train service prior to World War II led to stagnant lot sales. During the economic downturn of the 1930s and '40s, many owners were forced into foreclosure for unpaid property taxes. The opening of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge in 1952 was the death knell for the resort.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. QA-632

Freedman, Janet. Kent Island: The Land That Once Was Eden. Baltimore: Maryland Historical Society, 2002.
Tilghman, Mary K. "The Love Point Hotel," in The Last Hotel: Eastern Shore Summers and a Vanished Way of Life. Wye Mills, Md.: Chesapeake College Press, 1985.
"I Remember When . . ." Centreville: Queen Anne's Record Observer, 1985.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .23
Acreage of historical setting .23
Quadrangle name Love Point Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property consists of Lots 2 and 3, Block 14, and a small triangular piece of Lot 2, Block 14, as laid out in a plat for The Love Point Beach and Park Company in 1911, WFW 5/480 in the Queen Anne's County Circuit Court records. The current metes and bounds of the property match the historical dimensions of the property.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Kees de Mooy and Amanda Apple, Historic Preservation Planner		
organization	QA Co Dept. of Land Use, Growth Mgmt. and Environ't	date	7/14/2008
street & number	160 Coursevall Drive	telephone	410-758-1255
city or town	Centreville	state	Maryland

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Department of Planning
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-632

Name: 3303 Love Point Road

Continuation Sheet

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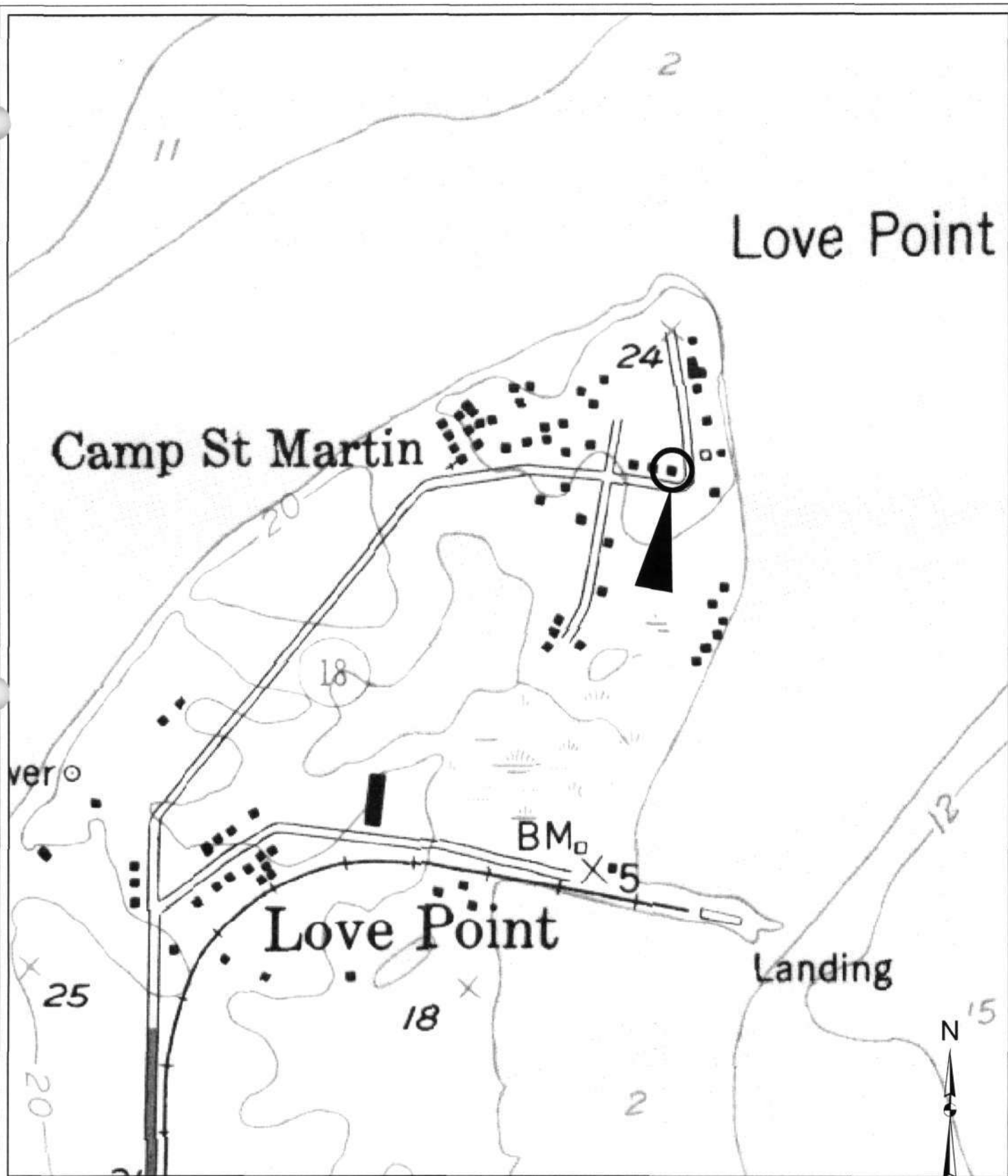
Sept. 23, 2005	SM 1461/585 Transfer to Mary Agnes Yealdhall and Vincent E. Yealdhall From Mary A. Yealdhall Lots 2, 3, Block 14 and small triangular piece of Lot 2, Block 14 Ref: Plat for Love Point Beach & Park Co. WFW 5/480
Oct. 30, 1987	MWM 296/202 Transfer to J. Edward Yealdhall and Mary A. Yealdhall, his wife From J. Edward Yealdhall
Feb. 17, 1962	TSP 65/27 Transfer to J. Edward Yealdhall and Bertha M. Yealdhall, his wife From Jane E. Lowell
Feb. 17, 1962	TSP 65/25 Transfer to Jane E. Lowell From J. Gilbert Gadow and J. Edward Yealdhall
May 27, 1957	TSP 34/489 Transfer to J. Gilbert Gadow and J. Edward Yealdhall From Mabel S. Nost, widow
July 17, 1941	ASG 4/522 Transfer to Axel A. Nost and Mabel S. Nost, his wife From Cleveland G. Caine and Grace G. Caine, his wife
Nov. 21, 1939	ASG 2/126 Transfer to Cleveland G. Caine and Grace G. Caine, his wife From G. Elbert Marshall and Thomas J. Keating, trustees \$525 at public sale of Rhodes property Ref: Chancery #3191
Lot 2, Block 14	
Jan. 20, 1931	BHT 12/331 Transfer to John A. Rhodes From M. Luther Thomas and Catherine B. Thomas \$50
Oct. 22, 1915	WFW 8/58 Transfer to M. Luther Thomas and Catherine B. Thomas From Isaac Grollman and Emma Grollman, his wife \$125
Dec. 19, 1910	SS 9/231

MAP
of Love Point, Chesapeake, Virginia
Scale 1:25,000
Copyright 1915 by Love Point Co.

QA-632

3303 LOVE POINT RD,
YEALD HALL





QA - 632
3303 Love Point Rd
Stevensville Vicinity, Queen Anne's County Maryland
Love Point, Maryland Quadrangle (1:24,000)

Photo Log

QA-632 – 3303 Love Point Road

Photos taken August 1, 2008

By Amanda Apple, Historic Preservation Planner

Queen Anne's County, MD

Photos printed on Epson Premium Glossy Paper with Epson UltraChrome pigmented inks

File Name(s)	Description
QA-632_2008-08-01_01 QA-632_2008-08-01_01.NEF QA-632_2008-08-01_01.TIF	South (front) façade
QA-632_2008-08-01_02 QA-632_2008-08-01_02.NEF QA-632_2008-08-01_02.TIF	West elevation (to left)
QA-632_2008-08-01_03 QA-632_2008-08-01_03.NEF QA-632_2008-08-01_03.TIF	North (rear) elevation
QA-632_2008-08-01_04 QA-632_2008-08-01_04.NEF QA-632_2008-08-01_04.TIF	Front façade and east elevation
QA-632_2008-08-01_05 QA-632_2008-08-01_05.NEF QA-632_2008-08-01_05.TIF	Garage/shed



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3303 Love Point Rd., Stevensville

Queen Anne's County, MD

QAC Dept. of Land Use, et al - Aug. 2008

MD SHPO

South facade

1 of 5



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3303 Love Point Road, Stevensville

Queen Anne's County, MD

QAC Dept. of Land Use, et al. - Aug. 2008

West elevation

2 of 5



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3303 Love Point Road, Stevensville

Queen Anne's County, MD

QAC Dept. of Land Use, et al. - Aug. 2008

MD SHPO

North elevation

3 of 5



229 RIVER VIEW

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3303 Love Point Road, Stevensville
Queen Anne's County, MD

QAC Dept. of Land Use, et al. Aug. 2008

MD SHPO

Front facade and east elevation

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3303 Lone Point Road, Stevensville

Queen Anne's County, MD

QAC Dept. of Land Use, et al. - Aug. 2008

MD SHPO

Garage/shed

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